NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Events at Home and Abroad Re-- counted in the Issue of July 13.

The steamship subsidy bills have passed The financial panic at Buenos Ayres and

Montevideo is subsiding. Negotiations are pending between Eng-

The Senate has confirmed the President's nomination of Col. Alex. McD. McCook to be a brigadier-general.

Parnell has suggested the formation of a board to arbitrate disputes between land-lords and tenants in Ireland. The Democratic election board at Vincennes counted out the Republican candidate for Council in the first election under

the new law. It is stated in London that the British government has informed the United States that it will tolerate no seizures in Behring

The letter sent out via Chicago, purport-ing to have been sent from President Harri-son to the Pennsylvania Grange, in session at Carlisle, was not genuine.

Three men attacked Will Jackson in Smithton, a suburb of Lexington, Ky. He defended himself with a knife, and one assailant is dead and the other two are badly wounded. The President has sent a communication to Congress recommending favorable

action on the resolution of the recent pan-American congress favoring an interna-tional American monetary union.

From the Second Edition of the Sunday Journal.

Stanley-Tennant Wedding. [Copyright, 1890, by the United Press.]

London, July 12.—Much as has been written and gossiped in anticipation of Stanley's wedding the event itself not only met but far exceeded in importance and interest all expectations concerning it. Many persons who were inclined to smile incredulously when the newspapers predicted that this would be the grandest non-royal wedding of the century, are now admitting the obvious fact that the prediction was correct. Westminster Abbey has never contained a more distinguished assemblage than that which eagerly assemblage than that which eagerly took advantage of the opportunity to-day of witnessing the marriage of the most popular hero of the time, and one of the loveliest and brightest women of England.

Mr. Stanley's unfortunate and serious illness served to lend an added interest to the occasion, and tinged with something of pathos an event otherwise full of joyous realization and happy promise. From early dawn the couple were showered with telegrams and notes of solicitons inquiry, and hundreds of questioners were made glad by the answer that, though Mr. Stanley was still a sufferer, the ceremony would be car-ried out according to the original arrangements. Among the inquiring friends were the Queen, the Prince and Princess of Wales, King Leopold of Belgium, and other

The day, though not a bright one, was as anspicious as any bridal couple has the right to expect under London skies. All London felt the stir of the occasion, and only when some event of importance in royal circles is on the tapis does the popular interest become so manifest as it was to-day. The streets in the vicinity of the abbey were crowded from an early hour, and curious scenes were observable among the throng during all morning. There were hundreds of enterprising venders of flowers and wedding favors, photographs of Stanley and bride, histories of the lives of the happy couple and other articles of merhappy couple and other articles of merchandise, all of which found ready sale.

An extra detail of police assisted in keeping order both without and within the sacred editice. The great commonality were obliged to content themselves with a hasty glimpse of the principal and noted guests as they arrived, and with hearty cheers for them as they passed into the abbey, though a reasonably large part of the edifice was set apart for such of the general public as by dint of early arrival and superior pushing powers could take advantage of the privilege. The greater part of the space, however, was devoted to the fortunate invited guests. Sections were marked off, to which admission was secured by the possession of variously col-ored tickets, and the excellence and thoroughness of these arrangements prevented the slightest inconvenience or dis-

filled the reserved sections, the scene was a most imposing one. Among the notable guests were several Cabinet Ministers, Lords and members of Parliament, and scores of royal academicans, men famous all over the world as leaders in science, art and literature, and women of no less fame. All the social leaders seemed to be there and the display of beautiful gowns, jewels and artistic decoration has not been sur-passed since the royal functions of the jubi-lee year. The abbey seemed to be one great floral bower, so numerous were the flowers and rare plants bestowed at every available point. As the best known and most popular guests appeared and passed down the aisles they were greeted with cheers. The advent of the Baroness Burdett Coutts and M. Paul Du Chaillu, occasioned a chorus of "ahe," and a buzz of comment as their names Gladstone, and his still handsome and regal-looking wife, received a subdued ovation. Mrs. Drew's appearance also evoked a

As the brilliant array of guests gradually

The guests as they entered were presented with favors, attached to which were silver fac-similes of Africa. The slab marking the resting-place of Livingstone, in the main aisle of the abbey, was flanked by enormous wreaths, resting upon easels. These were presented by the officers of the Emin relief expedition. Resting on the slab itself was a beautiful white wreath, inscribed: "In memory of Livingstone, from Stanley.'

The bridal party appeared promptly at the appointed hour, and their arrival was the signal for tremendous applause. Stanley was pale, and his suffering and weak-ness were apparent to all, but he walked firmly to the chancel, where he sat down and awaited the bride. He wore a frock coat, with a white flower in the button-hole, and white kid gloves. Count D'Aroche, the representative of King Leopold, of Belgium, and the groom's best man,
Mr. Myers, a brother-in-law of Miss Tennant, and Dr. Parke, Mr. A. M. Jephson,
Captain Nelson and Lieutenants Stairs and
Bonny, who were with Mr. Stanley on his
last expedition to Africa, grouped themselves around Mr. Stanley.

Five minutes later Miss Tennant, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Charles Coombe

panied by her brother, Mr. Charles Coombe Tennant, entered the abbey and walked with stately grace along the aisle. Her train was borne by two of her nephews, dressed as pages. Their costumes were of the time of Charles I, and consisted of white satin cavalier suits, with large white hats, ornamented with ostrich plumes. The brides-maids were Miss Sylvia Myers, the bride's niece, and Miss Finalay, both of whom are very pretty. Their dresses were white satin sacks and overskirts of crepe lisse, and they wore wreaths of jasmine and carried bouquets of white roses.

The bride's costume was a petticoat and long court train of white duchess satin and corded silk, and a bodice of white satin, trimmed with lace. The front of the skirt and the corsage were embroidered with white silk and pearls, and the edge of the petticoat and train was trimmed with gar-lands of orange blossoms. The bodice was set off with a high Medici collar. embroidered with pearls. A

veil was fastened her hair with diamond stars, and this was surmounted by a wreath of orange blos-soms. Her shoes were of silver leather, with diamond buckles. Around her neck was a superb diamond necklace, the gift of Sir William W. MacKinnon, chief of the English East Africa Company, from which depended the diamond-set minature of the Queen, presented by her Majesty as a wed-ding gift. Miss Termant also were a diamond aigrette and diamond brooch, the

gifts of Mr. Stanley. Mr. Stanley rose to receive her, and both took their places at the altar. The service was begun by Canon Farrar, and was made an address of congratulation, and the ceremony was concluded by the rendering of the marriage hymn. Mr. Stan-ley's voice was almost mandible as he repeated the service, but Miss Tennant's was elear and steady, and only faltered as she repeated the words, "In sickness and in

the residence of the bride's mother in Richmond terrace, where a reception was held in two large marquees, which were crowded. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, Sir Garnet Wolseley and Lady Wolseley, Sir Lyon Playfair and Chancellor von Caprivi, and which sears the signature of various steamship companies and leading firms and corporations. The petitioners ask for the rescinding of the prohibition against American pork. They urge that Germany cannot produce ened since the report of an interview with him appeared in the Frankfort Journal.

Lady Playfair, the Baroness Burdett Coutts, Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Mr. John Morley, Sir John Millais and a host of other well-known persons were present.

After the ceremony in the abbey had been concluded a platform, which had been erected for the convenience of guests, collapsed and several persons who were sitting or standing upon it were bruised more or less severely.

Provisions of the Subsidy Bills. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Washington, July 12.—The tonnage bill.
as it passed the Senate to-day, provides for
the payment to any vessel of more than 500
tons gross register, whether sail or steam,
constructed and wholly owned by citizens of the United States, or registered pursuant to the laws thereof, and which shall be engaged in the foreign trade plying be-tween the ports of the United States and foreign ports, the sum of 15 cents per gross registered ton for the first 500 miles, or fraction thereof, sailed outward, and the same sum for the first 500 miles, or fraction thereof, sailed inward on any voyage or voyages; 15 cents per gross registered ton for the second 500 miles; 30 cents per gross registered ton for each thousand miles thereafter, and pro rata for any distance sailed less than one thousand miles after the first thousand miles sailed, provided that the foreign port to which the voyage is made shall be distant more than seventy miles seaward from the gulf boundary of the United States. The payments at the rate of 30 cents per ton for each one thousand miles sailed are to continue for the term of ten years at that rate, and thereafter for another term of nine years at a reduction of 3 cents per ton each year upon each one thousand miles sailed, and pro rata for any less distance. No vessel is to be entitled to the benefits of this act unless its entire same sum for the first 500 miles, or fraction No vessel is to be entitled to the benefits of this act unless its entire cargo shall be loaded at a port or ports of the United States and discharged at one or more foreign ports, or shall be loaded at one or more foreign ports and discharged at a port or ports in the United States, nor shall a vessel be entitled to receive payment under this act unless it shall have freight on board at the time of sailing to the amount in tons weight or measurement of at least 25 per cent. of the net register tonnages, twenty-two hundred and forty pounds or forty cubic feet to make a ton of cargo. There is to be no discrimination between competing lines. No vessels are to be entitled to the benefit of this act unless all the officers thereof shall be citizens less all the officers thereof shall be citizens

of the United States. The postal subsidy bill, passed by the Senate to-day, authorizes the Postmastergeneral to enter into contracts, for a term of not less than five nor more than ten years in duration, with American citizens for the carrying of mails on American steamships, between ports of the United States and ports of foreign countries, the Dominion of Canada excepted. The vessels are to be American built steamships, and owned and officered by American citizens. The vessels are divided into four classes by the bill. The steamships of the first, second and third classes are to be constructed with particular reference to prompt and economical conversion into auxiliary naval cruisers. The rate of compensation to be paid for such ocean mail traffic of the first-class ships is not to exceed the sum of \$6 a mile, and for the second-class ships \$3 a mile by the shortest practicable route for each outward voyage; for the third-class ships not to exceed \$1.50 a mile, and for the fourth-class ships \$1 a mile for the actual number of miles required by the Postoffice Department to be traveled on each outward-bound voyage.

Tried to Buy a Cadetship.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Washington, July 12.—There is reason to believe that Paymaster Luther G. Bill-ings, a very prominent officer of the North Atlantic squadron, on board the flag-ship Baltimore, is implicated in a scandal which may lead to his prompt summons before a court of inquiry. A prominent member of Congress, the leading Democrat of the New York city delegation, Amos J. Cummings, charges that he has received a letter from a young clerk in New York, the nephew of the officer in question, in which the plain open offer is made that if the Congressman will himself appoint, or will induce some other member of Congress to appoint the son of this officer as a cadet to the Naval Academy, a check for \$500 will be forthcoming on the day the appointment is an-

In plain English, the nephew wants to to buy for his cousin a cadetship at Annap-olis, and the boy's father will pay \$500 for it. The boy lives in Philadelphia, but his father's efforts to get him appointed from any one of the Pennsylvania members have been fruitless. Finally, the nephew took up the matter. He told his uncle of the intimate relations existing between himself and the New York member and volunteered to fix matters. He wrote the Congressman in almost brutal frankness, saying that the appointment was worth \$500, to be paid into the district campaign for elections. He authorized the Congressman to make the offer to any other man, and suggested, in effect, that he had better try some of the Western members, evidently believing that a \$500 check would prove an irresistible

bribe for a Westerner. The Congressman was white with rage. He knew the writer held such a menial office that he would never own \$500 in his life, and as it could not be doubted that the letter was in good earnest he at once came to the inevitable conclusion that the boy's father, whom he knew to be a man of wealth, was the paymaster in the case. He wrote the young clerk a letter, in which he refused to have anything to do in the boy's case and pleged himself to see that no other Congressman would interest him-self. He also stated that he would make

self. He also stated that he would make it his especial business to see that the boy would never enter the Naval Academy as long as he lived. As for the boy's father, he wrote that he would in a day or two lay the letter before the Secretary of the Navy or bring the matter up on the floor of the House, as a question of privilege, and demand an inquiry, either of which courses will be embarrassing to the officer. As for the writer of the letter, Congressman Cummings has of the letter, Congressman Cummings has in his response cited the Revised Statutes on the subject of attempting to bribe mem-bers of Congress, and has told him that only a most humble and abject apology can save him from a somewhat prolonged re-treat from the outer world.

Conference Silver Bill Passes the House.

Special to the Indianapolis Jnoural. WASHINGTON, July 12.—A new silver coinage law will be ushered into existence next week. The House took final action upon the conference agreement this afternoon. It has already been adopted by the Senate. As was anticipated, the Democrats Senate. As was anticipated, the Democrats did not offer factions opposition, and, although the Republicans were without a quorum within themselves, the report and the bill were adopted by 123 yeas to 90 nays. Every Republican voted for the bill and every Democrat against it.

Most of the debate on the bill and the conference report this afternoon consisted on the Democratic side of an arraignment of the authority given the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Bland, the leader of the Democratic side, contending that the new law would leave it descretionary with the Secretary whether he should continue to

law would leave it descretionary with the Secretary whether he should continue to purchase and coin 4,500,000 ounces per month at all times, as the law provided that he should purchase this amount in the event he could get it at market prices. The Democrats claimed that the Secretary of the Treasury would stretch this authority so that he could suspend coinage at any time when, in his opinion, there was being put into circulation too much silver. This prointo circulation too much silver. This pro-vision was made to thwart a "corner" by

bullion speculators.

Mr. Bland complained bitterly that he had not had an opportunity to participate as one of the conference in the proceedings of the conference committee, although he had to acknowledge when questioned that he had received notice of the time the conference committee met, and could have been present, had he shown sufficient inter-

The engrossed bill will probably go to the President on Monday, and of course will have its natural reference to the Secretary of the Treasury for examination as to technical correctness, and then to the Attorney-general for legal construction. There is no doubt that the President will promptly attach his signature to the bill after these officers have examined and aptaken up by the Bishop of Ripon on the proved it. There was not much interest shown in the final consideration of the full choral service, after which Dr. Butler measure in the House this afternoon, and the debate was delivered mostly to empty

American Pork in Germany.

[Copyright, 1890, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, July 12 .- Mr. Phelps, the Ameriepeated the words, "In sickness and in can minister, has received from Hamburg a copy of a petition which has been sent to Chancellor Von Caprivi, and which bears

price of pork has risen so enormously that poor people cannot buy it. The wholesale price of German salted bacon is 180 marks per 100 kilograms, while American bacon can pay a duty and be sold at 85 marks. Pork imported from neighboring states, although bringing high prices, is not as good as the American article. When the prohibition was enacted there was no official examination of pork in America, whereas the United States government is now ready to make whatever inspection Germany may ask. When American pork has been allowed to enter the country, no case of illness has ever been traced to its use. If the American inspection should be insufficient, there could be one made in Germany as well. The petition concludes by asking that the importation of American pork be allowed in the interests of the working classes, and of the commerce and shiping classes, and of the commerce and shipping of Germany.

Another Explosion on the Tioga.

CHICAGO, July 12 .- To-night another terrific explosion occurred on the big freight steamer Troga that was wrecked last evening by an unexplained concussion in the hold. Fire again broke out, and for a few moments it seemed as if the huge vessel and cargo, worth a quarter million dollars, were doomed. The timely presence of fire engines, however, soon put a different face on matters, and the fire in a short interval, though still raging fiercely seemed well

on matters, and the fire in a short interval, though still raging fiercely, seemed well under control. Unlike last evening's explosion, to-night's produced no loss of life, and only two persons were injured. The second disaster puts out of the question all attempts to learn to a certainty the number of victims in the first explosion.

Up to nightfall thirteen burned and mangled corpses had been taken from the fatal hold, and one of the wounded in the County Hospital has died. Conservative estimates put the probable fatalities at a a total of at least twenty. What caused the explosions was, late to-night, a still disputed question. One theory was that a new supply of explosive vapor had gathered in the hold. Captain Phelps, in command of the vessel, expressed the opinion, however, that something else besides oil or its gases was in the hold, but what, he would not venture to say. venture to say.

This afternoon a coroner's jury was impaneled which, after viewing the wreck, adjourned until next Thursday. James Burke, chief engineer of the Home Insurance Building, is foreman of the jury. The other members are mostly commercial travelers. This was Captain Phillip's first trip on the vessel, and there his subordinates and crew. There is vague talk of spite-work cutting a figure in the terrile affair, but such gossip seemed im-

possible of verification. The two men injured to-night were two of the wrecking crew, Hans Christianson and Thomas Johnson. They went below with a lantern to look at a suction pipe which had become clogged. Both men were taken out alive, but seriously burned and bruised.

Anglo-American Trade.

[Copyright, 1890, by the New York Associated Press.] Berlin, July 12 .- A fresh difficulty has arisen in France over the fifth article of the convention, which affirms the reciprocal regime of Germany and England within the territories between the Benu river and Lake Tehad. The article did not appear in the first published draft of the convention, and since the official text has been issued the French government has discovered that the article is in interference with the French claim to the upper Niger. with the French claim to the upper Niger. besides leading to the future extension of the Anglo-German spheres of influence from the Niger to the Nile. If M. Ribot continues to make the recognition of the French claims in the Niger district the condition of the withdrawal of his opposition to the Zanzibar protectorate, an amicable settlement is improbable.

The Hamburger Nachrichten to-night, in an article inspired by Prince Bismarck, disputes the necessity for an immediate decision by the Reichstag or the Landwag regarding the future position of Heligo-land, and says that the island, until the present a British colony, would be handed as such to Germany and thus fall within the category of German colonies and be placed under the imperial administration without the necessity of making it a por-tion of the Empire. The constitutional requirements will be fulfilled if the British Governor be replaced by a German and the affairs of the island be administered by the colonial department. The article aims to embarrass the government in its project of making the island an out-work of the Empire. It is assured that the English Parliament will assent to the cession of the island.

Chancellor Von Capriva has arranged with Lord Salisbury to have the German flag hoisted on the island in the presence of a fleet commanded by the Duke of Edinburgh and a squadron escorting Emperor William. This ceremony will take place some time in September. Minister Von Bætticher has already been instructed to go to Heligoland in August to arrange for the installation of the German administra-tion, of which Councillor Wermuth has been appointed provisional chief.

Whole Family Poisoned in Evansville. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

were taken sick at the same time. The servant girl, who has only been with the family a week was called and asked to administer to their wants, but she flatly refused to do so, saying she was not hired to nurse, and a few minutes after she announced to Mrs. Tanner her determina-of quitting the place. After some per-suasion she volunteered to go for Dr. Rose, the family doctor, who hastened to the residence and found the victims in a rather precarious condition. They gave all the evidence of having taken carrosive poison. They complained of thirst, and dry throats

Dr. Rose began to inquire what they had eaten, and was very particular to ask if they had partaken of any canned fruit, or any fruit or vegetables prepared and cooked in copper vessels. They had not, and stated that their diet had consisted of meats and vegetables, with milk to drink, All the victims had weak pulses, particu-All the victims had weak pulses, particularly Mr. Tanner, who, it was agreed, had eaten more dinner than either of the others. His condition all during the night was serious, and even to-day he is not entirely out of danger. The question which is puzzling the friends of the family is how was the poison introduced. The servant girl successfully disposed of the remnants of the food after the dinner, and when Dr. Rose went to make an analysis he could find nothing to analyze. There is a pretty strong nothing to analyze. There is a pretty strong belief that the girl could give some information about the poisoning, and it is not unlikely that the authorities will yet be called on to take a hand in the matter. The girl did not return after summoning the

Bicycle Races. Sr. Louis, July 12.-The fourth district championship races of the League of American Wheelmen, for the States of Kentucky. Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio came off to-day. The track was in fair condition, but not fast, there being a high wind. The events were: One-mile Tandem Safety Championship—Won by Lumsden and Winship, of Chicago. Time, 3:13 2-5.

Two-mile Ordinary Handicap—First heat won by O. L. Rule, of St. Louis (scratch), W. H. Harding second. Time, 6:46. Second heat won by George E. Livy. Time, 6:55 2-5. Final heat won by Rule; Livy second. Time, 6:44.

Five-mile Safety Championship—Won by G. K. Barrett; Bert Meyers second, F. J. Fanning third. Time, 17:534.

Two-mile Ordinary Championship, Variable Two-mile Ordinary Championship-Vansiclen, of Chicago, won; Lumsden, Chicago, second, Harding, St. Louis, third. Time, 6:24 1-5. One-mile Safety Championship-Fanning, of Chicago, won; Barrett, of Chicago, second, Bert Meyers, of Peoria, third. Time, 3:19 1-5.

Standing of the Ball Clubs. Won. Lost. Per Ct. LEAGUE. Brooklyn......44 Cincinnati......42 Philadelphia.....43 Boston 41 Chicago 35 New York.....29 BROTHERHOOD. Boston......41 .576 .535 .522 .507 New York......36 Philadelphia35 Pittsburg.......32 Cleveland26

Buffalo......17 Bismarck Talks Too Much.

Even his friends admit that he has been in-discreet in his revelation of knowledge obtained by him while in office. His statements that the Emperor's labor programme, as originally sketched, was much more extravagant than as issued, and that his Majesty supposed that the programme would tell at the elections have incensed Chancellor Von Caprivi and the other Ministers, and it is considered certain that the statements will lead to energetic remonstrances on the return of Emperor William. The refusal of the ex-Chancellor to accept the candidatures offered him for a seat in the Reichstag is now known to be due to his desire to obtain a seat in the Bundesrath as a representative of a minor state, with a free hand to operate in the Reichstag.

The Beck-Mead Shoot. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

St. Louis, July 12.—This afternoon, at Brotherhood Park, George C. Beck, of Indianapolis, was defeated by J. L. Mead, of this city, in live-bird shooting-match. The score was 97 to 94. The contestants are two score was 97 to 94. The contestants are two of the best wing shots in the country, and Mr. Beck has twice defeated Fred Erb, of Lafayette, Ind., this year for the cup offered by the American Field. Mr. Mead is one of the best match-shooters in the country when in condition. The match was for \$100 a side at one hundred live pigeons. American Field cup rules to govern. A large number of onlookers attended. J. A. R. Elliott, of Kansas City, acted as referee. Mr. Beck had by far the hardest lot of birds, they averaging 35 per cent. harder than those allotted to Mr. Mead. The latter used his second barrel thirty times, missing the sixty-first, eighty-fourth and ninety-first birds. Mr. Beck used his second barrel thirty-two times, and missed the ninth, twenty-seventh, thirty-first, thirty-third and thirty-sixth birds. Score: Mead—11111 11111 11111 11111 11111

Mexican Revolutionists Hard to Find. CITY OF MEXICO, July 12.—A telegram to press agency from Monterey to-day states that volunteers and regular troops are scouring the entire Mexican frontier line, but have discovered no bandits or revolutionists, and that towns on the frontier are sending manifestations of loyalty are rumors that all was not pleasant among to the State and federal authorities, expressing allegiance and offering volunteers to defend the government, if necessary.

The Nova Scotia Disaster. HALIFAX, N. S., July 12.—The search for the bodies at the scene of last night's accident, in Dartmouth, has ceased, no more having been discovered, and it is believed that there are no others to recover. Edward Foster, who was taken out alive last night, and whose daughter was among the drowned, died to-day.

Desertions from an American Man-o'-War. SAN FRANCISCO, July 12 .- Advices from Honolulu state there have been whole-sale desertions from the United States steamer Charleston. Natives were hired to recapture the sailors, and all but eight were retaken. The sailors charged that the discipline was too severe.

Disastrous Fire at Constantinople. Constantinople, July 12.—A great fire is now raging in the Stamboul quarter of this city. The conflagration began in a timber-yard, and the flames, fanned by a strong wind, spread rapidly to the adjoining property. Fully 1,000 houses and shops have already been destroyed.

PENSIONS FOR VETERANS.

Residents of Indiana and Illinois Whose Claims Have Been Allowed. Pensions have been issued to the following residents of Indiana:

Original Invalid—Ensley L. Gray, Nottingham;
Henry Smith, Cherubusco: Orlando Plummer,
Rushville; Martin V. Collins, New Harmony;
Geo. S. Dillman, Pleasant; Hezekiah Hammon,
Bluffton; Jas. M. McComb, Logansport; John
W. Christy, Whitestown; Wm. P. Evans, Pickard's Mills; Jas. T. Johnson, Aurora; Hiram J.
Daniels, Anderson; Thomas Murray, Huntington; Wm. M. Lowes, Sharpstown; Jabez H. Bowman, Greensboro; John M. Wolfram, Grovertown; Martin Eckerle, Lynn; Jas. Crook, Folsomville; Jerome R. Watson, Frankfort; Richard
Eroubarger, Manville; Luther Cole, Walnut;
Elisha N. Briggs, Williamsport; Wm. A. Murphy,
Terre Haute; Josiah C. Robertson, Washington;
Gilbert Belville, Upland; Crittenden C. Leek,
Terre Haute; Wm. E. Bone, Kokomo; Francis
Kennedy, Jordan Village.
Restoration—David Schile, Kasson,
Restoration and Reissue—Benjamin Clark,
Selvin; David O. Goodrich, Met.
Restoration and Increase—Chas. Maas, Oakland; Jacob Calloway, Folb.

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Increase—David Wilson, Munday Fork; Thos. A. English, Oakland City; Robert O. Evans, Valparaiso; Oliver Brenton, Acton; Benj. F. Roberts, Acton; Geo. W. Booth, Dunlapsville; John T. Gurley, Martinsville; Isaac N. Hemphill, Rensselaer; John C. Riley, Greensburg; Geo. H. Wilsey, Poseyville; Elisha Sperry, Seymour; Daniel H. Fagg, Sugan; Enoch Miller, Crawfordsville; Albert P. Miller, Wabash; Simon B. Hawkins, West Point; Adam Schulties, Huff; Samuel H. Stewart, Ireland; John Hendricks, Monroe; Chas. Andies, Evansville; Jas. F. Nosler, Cloverdale; EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 12.—What came near being a fatal case of poisoning occurred here yesterday evening, the victims being Dr. A. C. Tanner, a prominent druggist, and his mother and sister. About an hour after they had eaten all were seized with vomiting and purging. The singular spith, vomiting and purging. The singular spith, leaven worth; Sanford Sheaker, Teegarden; Jacob Kribs, Comersville; Thos. C. Smith, Ladoga; Bansel Nichols, Jalapa; Jas. H. Collier, Bryant's Creek; Wilburn Terrell, Huron: Frederick Bockholt, Waymansville; Cyrus Brunton, Beaver Timber; John B. Hughes, Shoals; John W. Reed, Rochester; Francis M. Smith, Herbst; Josiah B. Moore, Spiceland; Smith, Herbst; Josiah B. Moore, Spiceland; William Middleton, Madison; John C. Steward, Marshfield; Nathan C. Meek, Greenfield; Henry Wyatt, Fort Wayne; Warren Mosher, Pierceton; Charles E. Fligor, Milford; William R. Chandler, Bloomington; Ebenezer Gott, Milltown; James Thornburg, Greencastle; George W. Johnston, Vincennes; John W. Hamilton, Neyada; George

Vincennes; John W. Hamilton, Neyada; George H. Beers, New Albany; Joseph Harris, Albion; Peter W. Martyn, Fountaintown; James Lockwood, Thornton; William E. Singer, Crawfordsville; George E. Palmateer, Terre Haute; Geo. W. Stearns, Maumee; John Donham, Cory; Philander J. Riley, Bennington.

Increase—James Warren, Huntingburg; David A. Gilchrist, Orleans; Isaac W. McGuire, Rushville; Henry Hysman, Tipton; Dan W. Henderson, Lafayette; 'Squire Hobbs, Springdale; Solomon Jackson, Terre Haute; Patrick Touhey, Muncie; Washington Levi, Rushville; Montgomery Patton, Vevay; Christopher Hoffman, Dupont; Lewis T. Shutt, River; James T. Tidwell, Ewing; William H. Fullenwider, Waveland; Alroy Fague, Francisville; Francis S. James, Utica; Henry B. Johnson, Clayton; William F. Marsh, Greensburg; Lorenzo D. Ferguson, Shelbyville; Patrick Orange, New Carlisle; Basil Dore, Newberry; Sylvester M. Swisher, Centerton: Patrick Carty, Weisburg; Uriah Snyder, Nashville; Wm. Carty, Weisburg; Uriah Snyder, Nashville; Wm. Watkins, St. Paul; James Lucas, Lafayette; Thomas Lankford, Clay City; Andrew N. Geaham, Liberty; John L. Shadday, Bennington; William Nice, Chili; John J. Kroft, Silver Lake; John

Reissue - Jonathan H. Fulford, Bryant's Creek; Albert Rix, Milan; Ezra Worden, Harlan; Samuel Dougherty, Plainville; Ira Adamson, Reissue and Increase—Edwin Lane, Tyner City; Robert L. Campbell, Morgantown; Martin

W. Cole, Elizaville. Original Widows, etc. - Sarah E., widow of Jerome R. Watson, Frankfort; Amelia, mother of John H. Stapp, alias Clay, Madison; Alma, widow of David O. Goodrich, Metz; Spicey A., widow of Jonathan H. Fulford, Bryant's Creek; Sarah A., widow of Bayless R. Ewart, Burnett.

Sarah A., widow of Bayless R. Ewart, Burnett.

TO RESIDENTS OF ILLINOIS.
Original Invalid—Samuel Barton, New Haven;
Lewis C. Robertson, Stone Fort; Aaron S. Dissinger, Naperville; Fletcher Bunn, Chicago; Elias A. Wood, Elmwood; Geo. M. Quackenbush, Murraysville; Justus Limpert, Fairtield; Andrew Reid, Ottawa; Geo. Snyder, Washington Heights; Henry Green, Cordova; Andrew Pietz, Springfield; Hezekiah Hovey, Pinckneyville; Daniel M. Fisher, Sumner; Wilmot Whitehouse, Chicago; Michael Montroy, Chester; Adam Stoll, Chicago; Nathan Cheney, Brownstown.

Restoration—Chism J. Estes, Harrisburg; Jos. A. Webster, Bradford.

Restoration and Reissue - Frederick Wolff.

A. Webster, Bradford.

Humboldt Park.

Increase—Calvin M. Jenkins, Nobles: Christian
Zimmer, Aurora; Samuel A. McClure, Forreston;
John D. Gomes, Springfield; Robert D. McCracken, Carmi; Stephen B. Johnson, Pana;
Francis F. Goddard, Lexington; George F. Enderton, Wellington; James A. N. Mawlow, Pinckneyville; Francis M. Cisco, Wapello: Alex. C.
Biby, Pinckneyville; Miles R. Carter, Springton;
William C. Worthey, Silverton; John Mills,
Mount Erie; Frederick Poulsen, La Grange;
George W. Odell, Peoria; Cyrus A. Bay, Englewood; William H. Ilsley, Macon; William L. McConn, Newman; William J. Purcell, New Hebron;
Angus Cameron, Morris; Desitt C. Green, Syca-Humboldt Park. Conn, Newman; William J. Purcell, New Hebron;
Angus Cameron, Morris; Desitt C. Green, Sycamore; Edmund E. Page. Quincy (S. H.); Jonathan Gregory, Six Mile; Frank M. White, Seymour; Henry M. Winders, Elizabethtown; Josiah Stout, Centralia; Lemuel W. Potts, Lewistown; Alex. F. Graham, Galesburg; Job H. Megguier, Chatsworth; Ananias Ramsey, South America; Elwood Deselins, Aid; Thos. Drake, Sheppard; Gordon Erwin, Decatur; John Leeright, Cobden; Geo. Betz, Murphysboro; Wm. J. right, Cobden; Geo. Betz, Murphysboro; Wm. J. Armstrong, Decatur; Aaron J. Hendrickson, Al tamont; Jas. T. Nesbitt, Griggsville; Peter Cast-ner, Fairfield; Jas. F. Boyles, Creal Springs; Felix Armbruster, Bloomington; Jas. Wooley, Elliotstown; Henry W. Johnsbaugh, Mohamet. Reissue—John B. Latimer, Omaha; Thomas H. Reissue—John B. Latimer, Omaha; Thomas H.
Davidson, White Hail; Wm. Davis, Grafton.
Original Widows, etc.—Minors of Jas. E. Harry, Fithian; minor of Geo. W. Esley, Emma; Louisa K. C., widow of Frederick Walff, Humboldt Park; Mary, widow of Jeremiah Clifford, Chicago; Rachel, widow of Geo. W. Curtis, Champaign; Mary, widow of Jaret Wright, Hurricane.

SUMMER-TIME brings colic and stomachache. Simmons Liver Regulator cures it.

MADE BY SPECIAL PROCESS--THE BEST.

Cocoa is of supreme importance as an article of diet. Van Houten's has fifty per cent. more flesh-forming properties than exist in the best of other cocoas.

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

The tissue of the cocoa bean is so softened as to render it easy of digestion, and, at the same time, the aroma is highly developed.

W-VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used ") is the original, pure, soluble Cocoa, invested, patented and made in Holland, and is to-day better and more soluble than any of the numerous imitations. In fact, a comparative test will easily prove, that no other Cocoa equals this Inventor's in solubility, agreeable taste and nutritive qualities. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houten's and take no other.



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INDIANAPOLIS BOLT AND MACHINE WORKS Manufacturer of Machine, Carriage and Track Bolts, Lag Screws, Bridge Rods, etc. Pulleys, Shafs ing and Hangers. Heavy and Light Machinery made to order. Special attention given to all kind of Repair Work. 144 Kentucky avenue.

[OFFICIAL.]

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

- OF THE -

Berkshire Life Insurance Company

On the 30th day of June, 1890.

Located at North and West streets, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons.

Real Estate, unincumbered.

Total bonds, stocks, etc.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured.

Debts for premiums.

All other securities.

\$106,112.22
424,972.92
801,840.00
299,425.00
299,425.00
225,189.65
47,393.08 Total liabilities. \$3,863,604.67 The greatest amount in any one risk, \$20,000.

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State.

I. the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company, on the 30th day of June, 1890, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 11th day of BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

[OFFICKAL.]

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION - OF THE -

Farmer's Fire Insurance Company

On the 30th day of June, 1890. Located at No. 29 East Market street, York, Pennsylvania. G. EDWARD HERSH, President. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule 256,615.00 tiled, market value.

Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured (interest and repts) Debts for premiums..... Total assets..... LIABILITIES. All other claims against the company
Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned company, on the 30th day of June, 1890, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 7th day of June, 1890.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

[OFFICIAL.]

On the 30th day of June, 1890.

Located at Nos. 878 and 880 Broad street, Newark, N. J. EDWARD S. JOHNSON, Secretary, JOHN F. DRYDEN, President. THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in hands of agents or other persons...... Real estate unincumbered.

Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed, I Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance.

Debts otherwise secured. 410,250.00 Debts for premiums..... All other securities..... LIABILITIES. Amount necessary to reinsure outstanding risks--American exp., 4 per cent....... \$2,518,510.00

State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company on the 30th day of June, 1890, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office.

[SEAL.] In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 9th day of July, 1890.

BRUCE CARR, Auditor of State.

COKE FOR SALE

GAS-WORKS

At 6 cts. per bushel for Lump, and 7 cents per bushel for Crushed, to all those who desire it.

Tickets obtained at 49 South Pennsylvania street.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL

The above bill is now a law, and applicants under the law, and their attorneys, are notified that a full line of blanks necessary for filing claims has been published, and are on sale at WM. B. BURFORD'S, Stationer and Legal Blank Publisher, 21 West Wash-ington street, Indianapolis, Ind. All orders by mail filled promptly.

J. C. SHAFFER, Pres't. W. J. MURPHY, Sec'y. THE INDIANAPOLIS FENCE CO., Wrought-Iron and Steel Ribbon Yard and Farm Fences.



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